

KeyMap: A catalog of keys and mappings for linking Knowledge Graphs in the Web

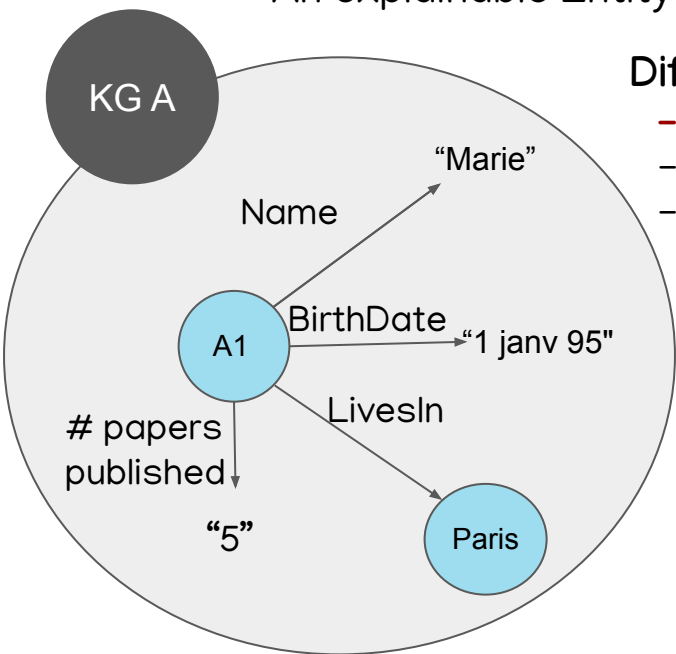
Thibaut Soulard – Fatiha Saïs – Joe Raad – Gianluca Quercini

Atelier ROCED – PFIA'22



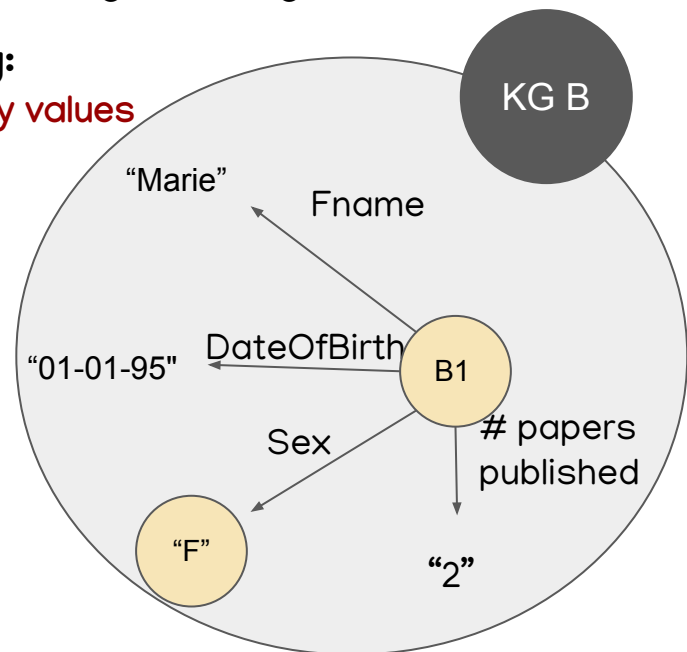
Entity linking : Motivations

An explainable Entity Linking method between N heterogeneous graphs.



Different approaches of linking:

- Similarity between all property values
- Graph embeddings
- Use of keys



Entity linking : Motivations

An explainable Entity Linking method between N heterogeneous graphs.

Different approaches of linking:

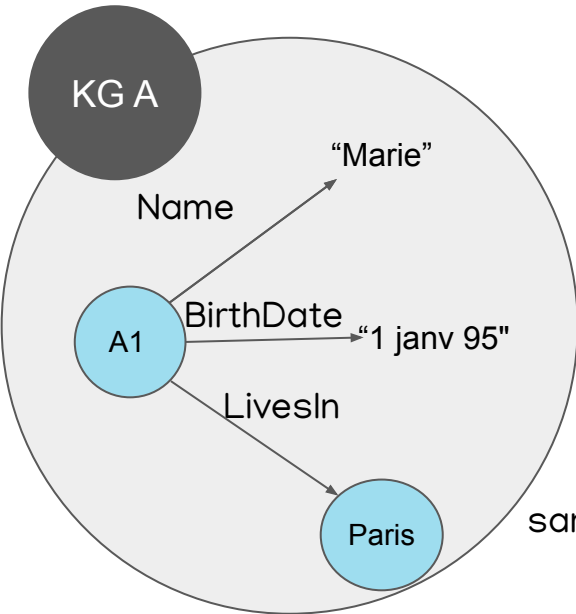
- Similarity between all property values
- **Graph embeddings**
- Use of keys

Graph Embedding can be used through link prediction, but requires seeds of already linked entities while not being easily explainable.

- *A Survey on Knowledge Graph Embedding: Approaches, Applications and Benchmarks*
Yuanfei Dai, Shiping Wang, Neal N. Xiong and Wenzhong Guo
- *A Benchmarking Study of Embedding-based Entity Alignment for Knowledge Graphs*
Zequn Sun, Qingheng Zhang, Wei Hu, Chengming Wang, Muhao Chen, Farahnaz Akrami, Chengkai Li

Entity linking : Motivations

An explainable Entity Linking method between N heterogeneous graphs.



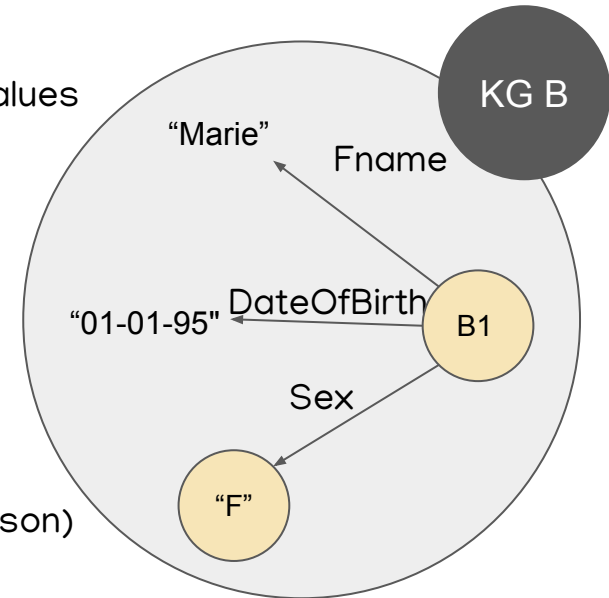
Different approaches of linking:

- Similarity between all properties values
- Graph embedding
- **Use of keys**

Example of a key:

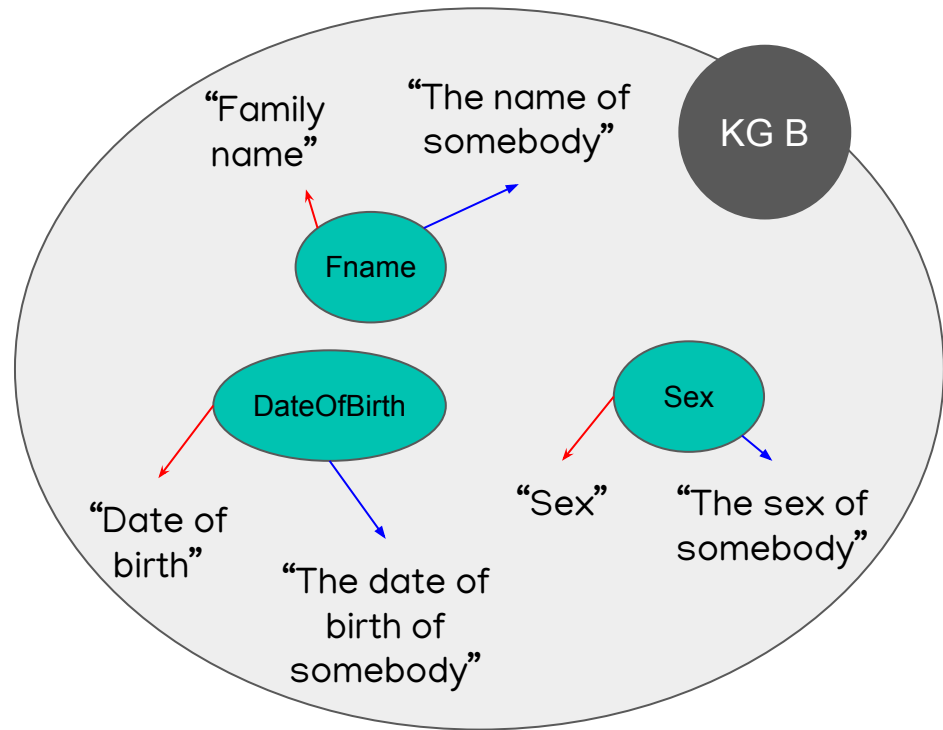
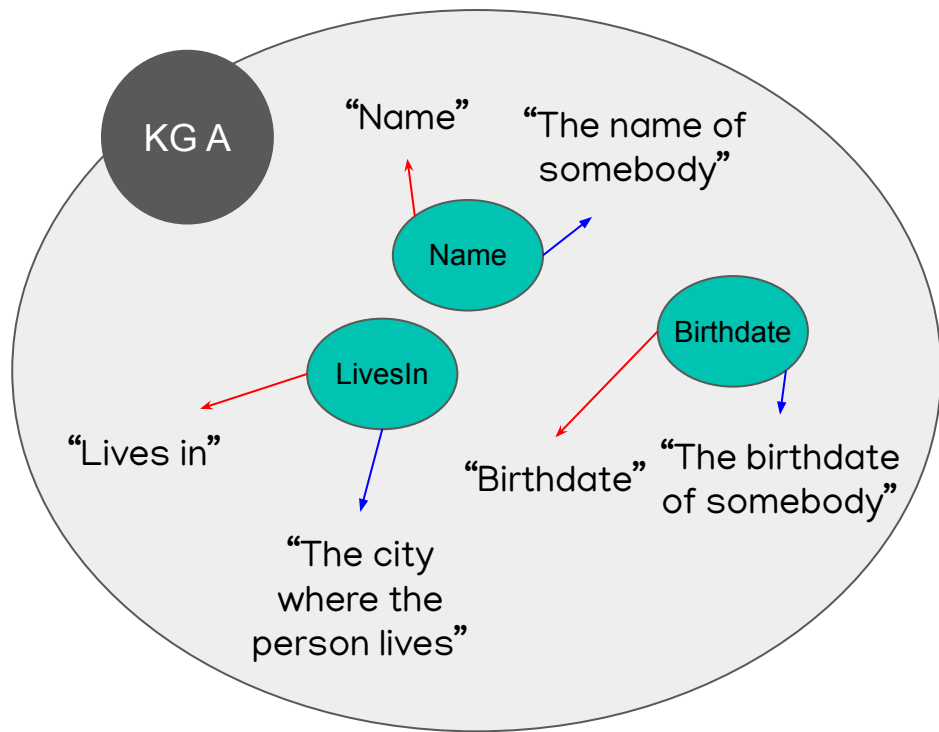
K = Person:(Name, BirthDate)

$\text{same}(\text{Name}) \wedge \text{same}(\text{BirthDate}) \Rightarrow \text{same}(\text{Person})$



Property matching

→ rdfs:label
→ rdfs:comment



Property matching

KG A

KG B

	label	description	label doc	description doc
Name	name	The name of somebody	(name)	(name, somebody)
LivesIn	Lives in	The city where the person lives	(lives)	(city, person, lives)
Birthdate	Birth date	The birthdate of somebody	(birth, date)	(birthdate, somebody)

	label	description	label doc	description doc
fname	family name	The name of somebody	(family, name)	(name, somebody)
Sex	sex	The sex of somebody	(sex)	(sex, somebody)
DateOfBirth	Date of birth	The date of birth of somebody	(date, birth)	(date, birth, somebody)

Property matching

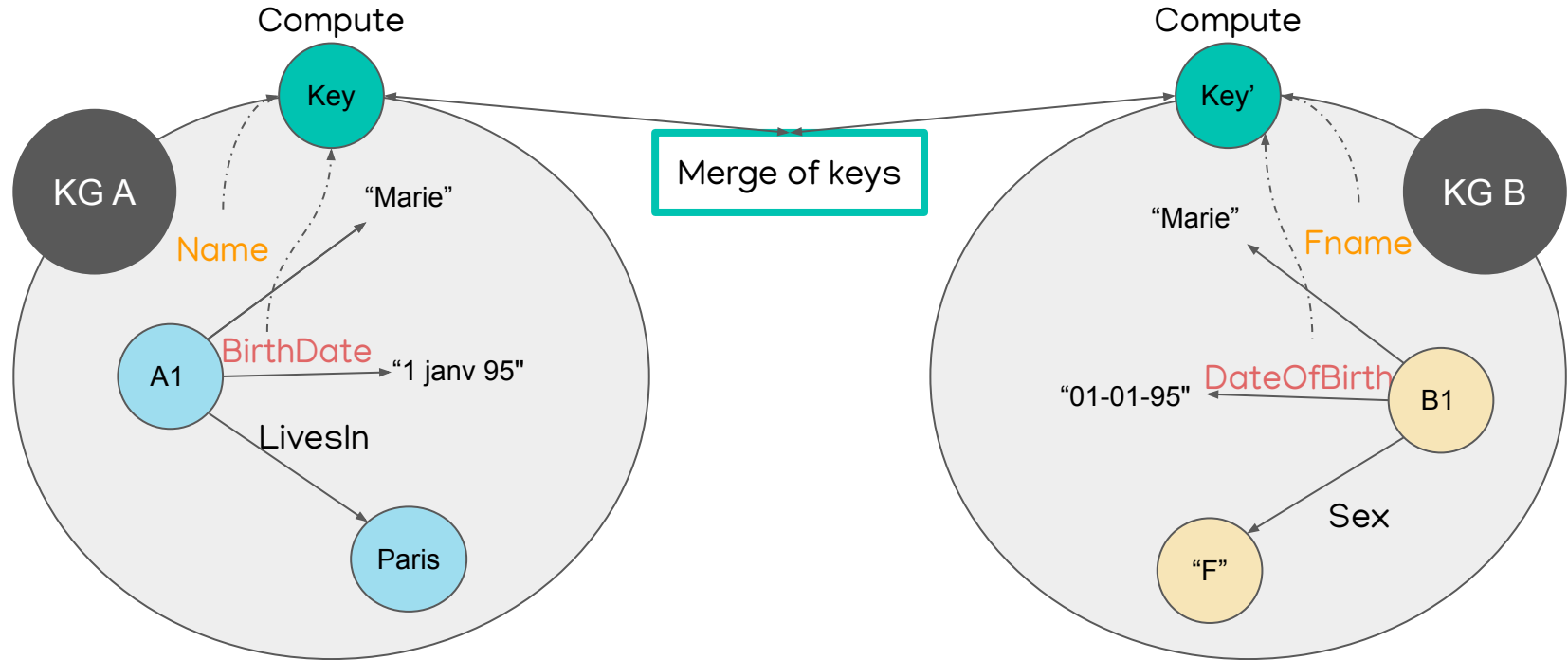
Global Threshold

Relation A	Relation B	Similarity
Name	fname	0.90
Birthdate	DateOfBirth	0.86
Birthdate	fname	0.62
Name	DateOfBirth	0.58
LivesIn	fname	0.56
LivesIn	DateOfBirth	0.48
Birthdate	Sex	0.45
LivesIn	Sex	0.42
Name	Sex	0.40

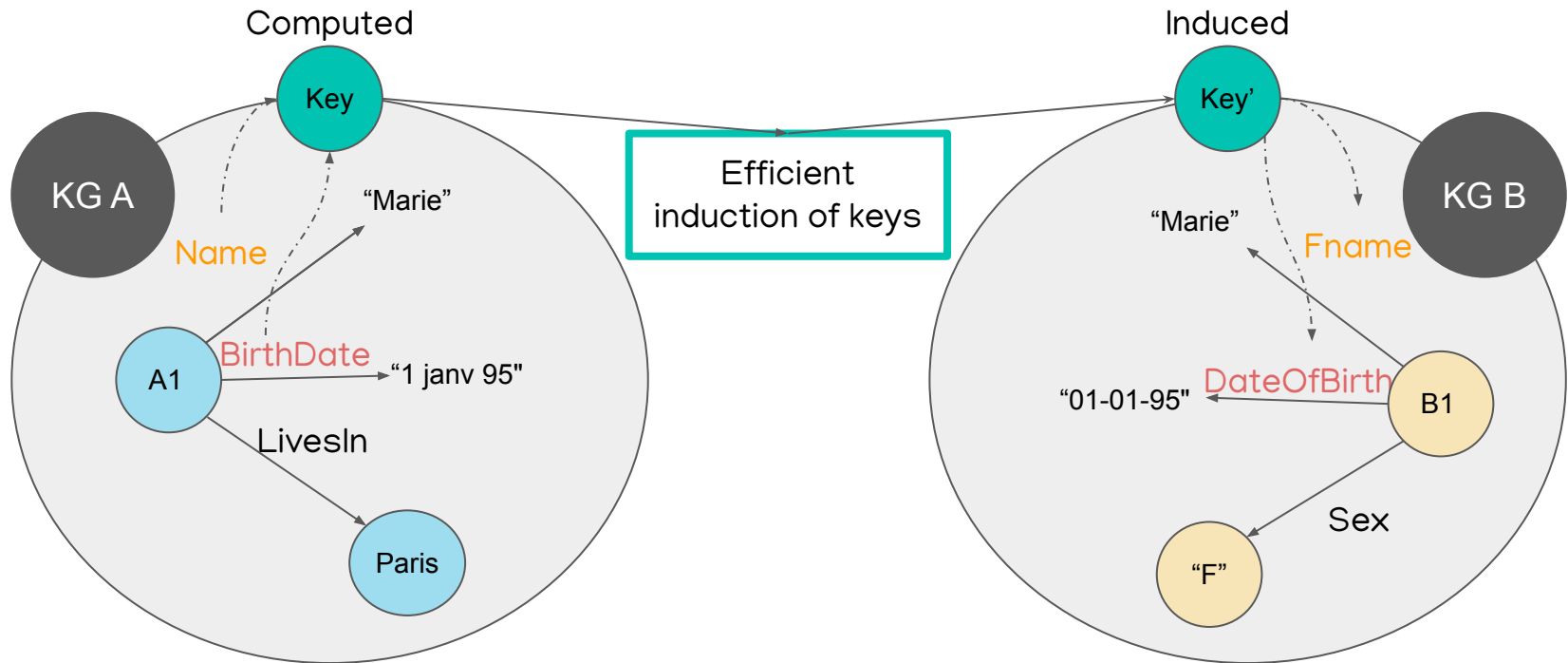
Property matching



Use of keys for entity linking between two graphs



Use of keys for entity linking between two graphs



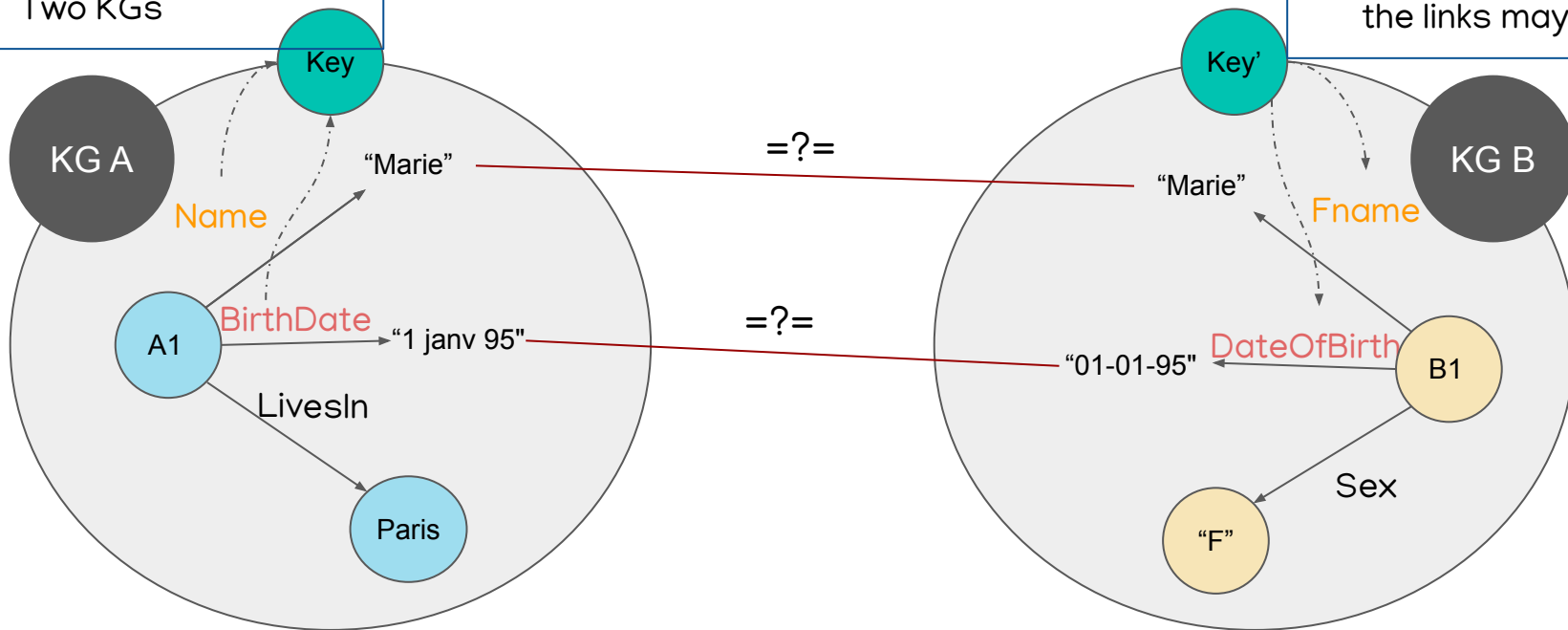
Key-based entity linking in KGs

Inputs:

- Property mappings
- Computed key
- Two KGs

Outputs :

- A set of identity links
- The keys that inferred the links may be kept.



How to generalise the approach to n graphs at Web scale ?

The approach:

- Build a **catalog of keys and property mappings** of $n-1$ graphs
- **Exploit the catalog** to find links between entities of a new graph G_n and the graphs $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_{(n-1)}$

KeyMap: A catalog of keys and mappings for linking Knowledge Graphs in the Web

A graph that represents:

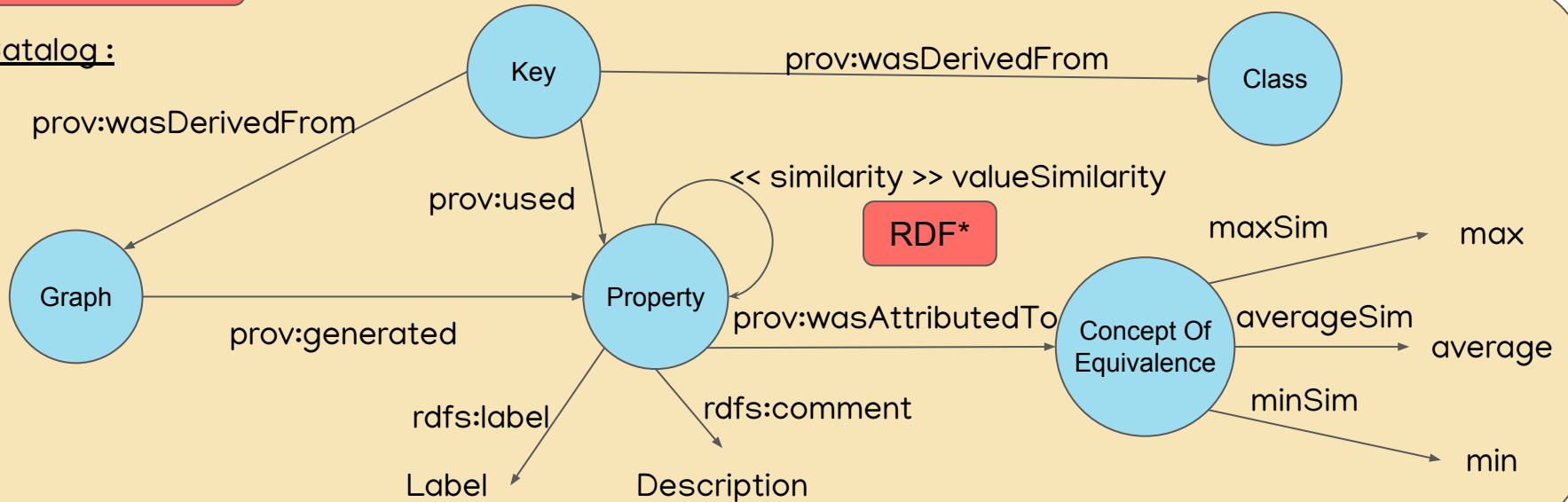
- The **description of properties** of n KGs
- The **result of property matching** of n KGs organised in equivalence classes while keeping the similarity scores
- The **result of key discovery** in n KGs
- Keep track of the **provenance information** for both keys and properties

KeyMap catalog can be used for efficient linking of entities of a **new Knowledge Graph** with entities of n **Knowledge Graphs** that are already represented in the catalog

KeyMap: A catalog of keys and mappings for linking Knowledge Graphs in the Web

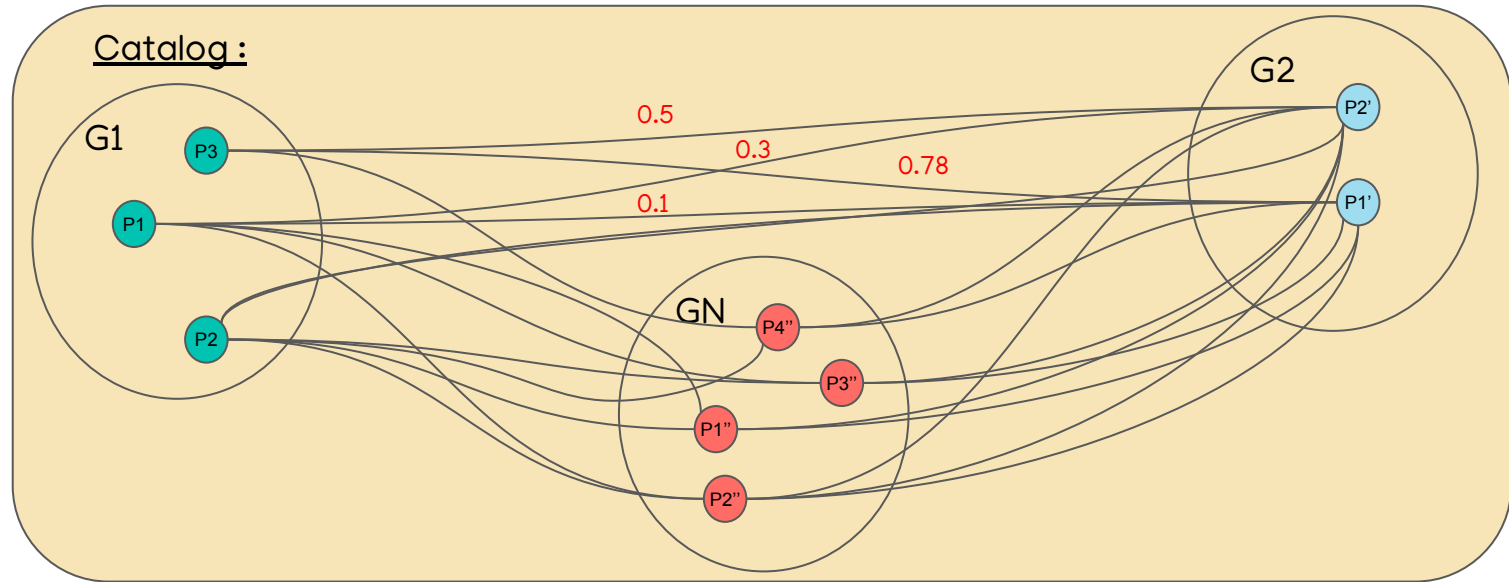
RDF & RDF*

Catalog :



KeyMap: A catalog of keys and mappings for linking Knowledge Graphs in the Web

Inter-graph property mappings with their corresponding similarity scores (thanks to RDF*)

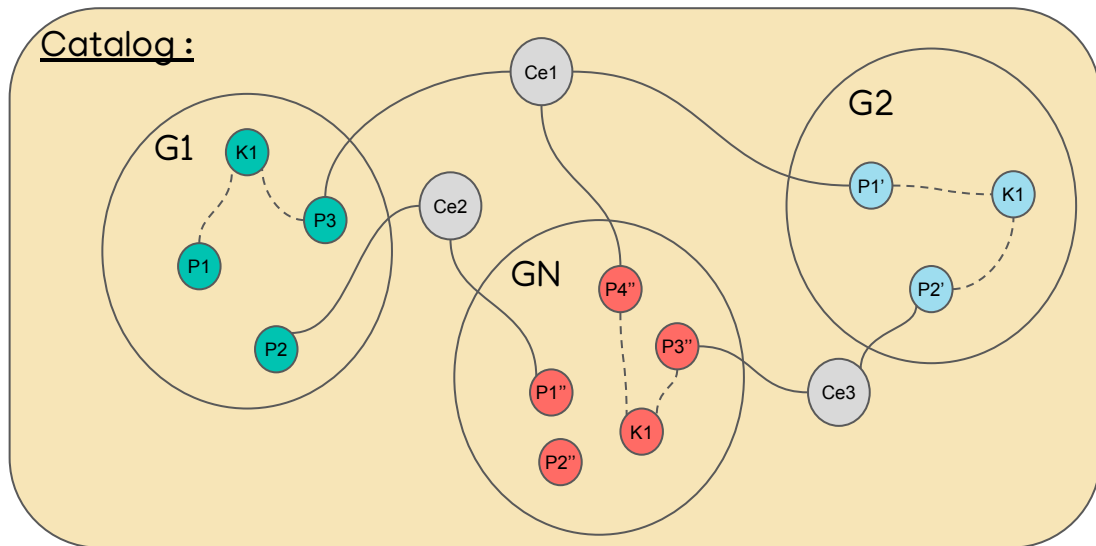


Scenario 1 - Entity linking without addition to the catalog

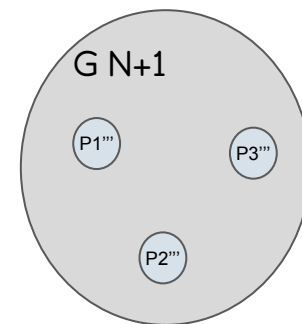
Only links with 1–n knowledges graphs.

The user wants to link his/her knowledge graph g to $n-1$ graphs described in the catalog, while keeping his/her knowledge graph private due to privacy concerns on the data.

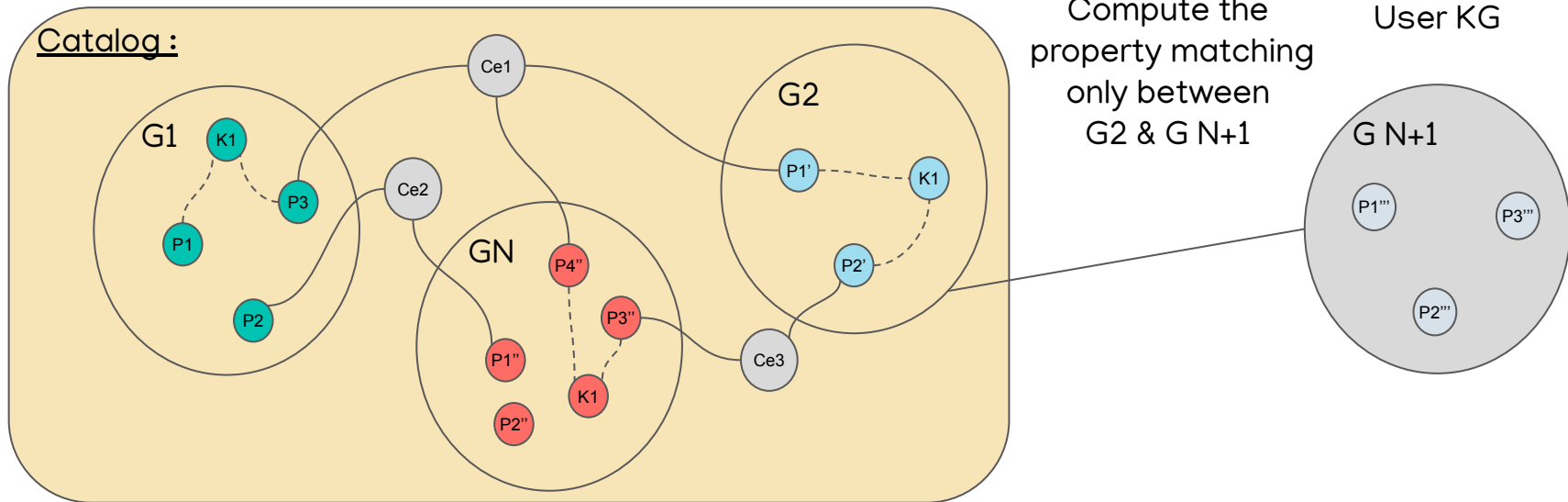
Scenario 1 - Entity linking without addition to the catalog



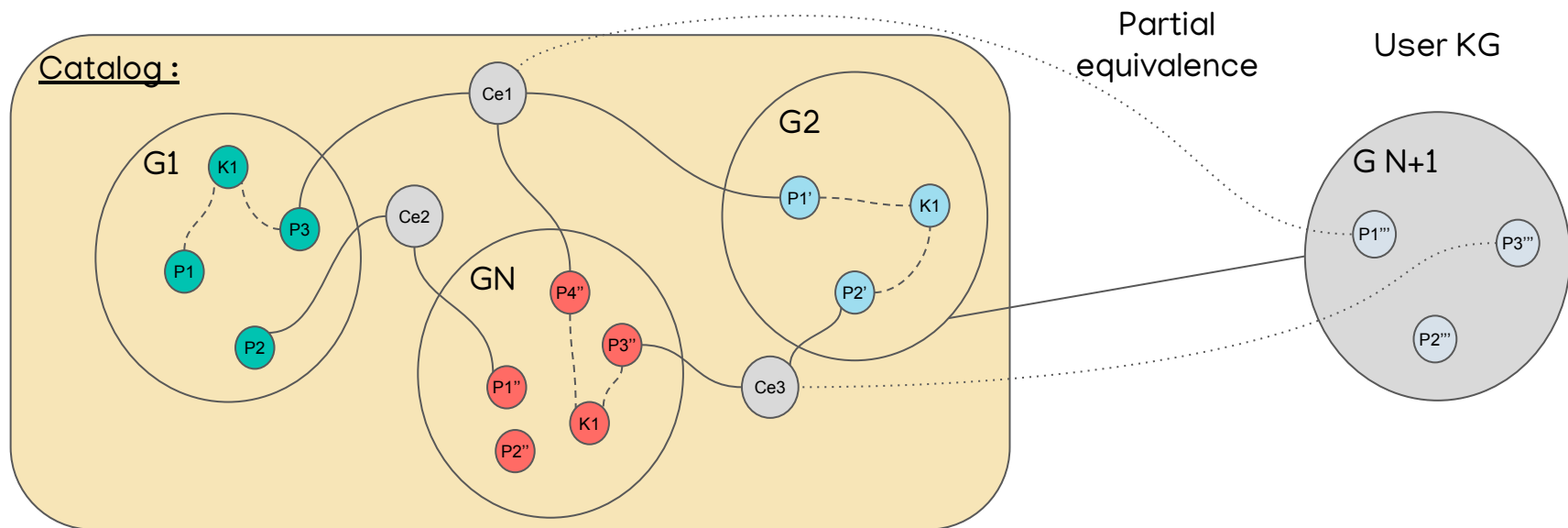
User KG



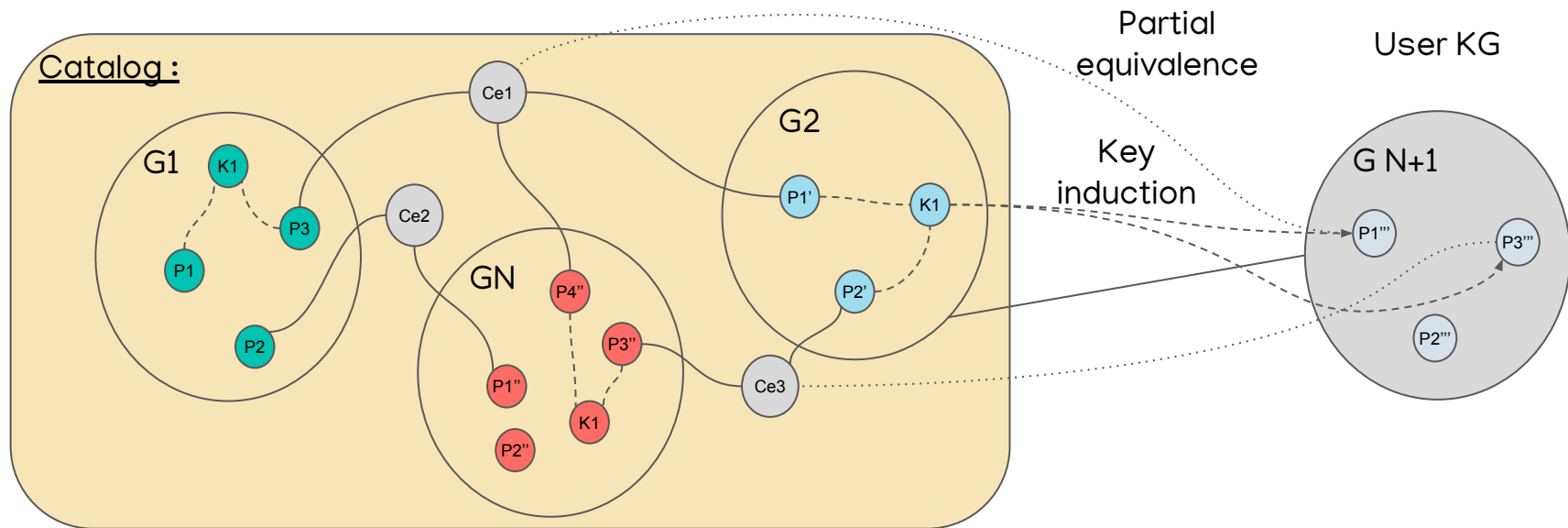
Scenario 1 - Entity linking without addition to the catalog



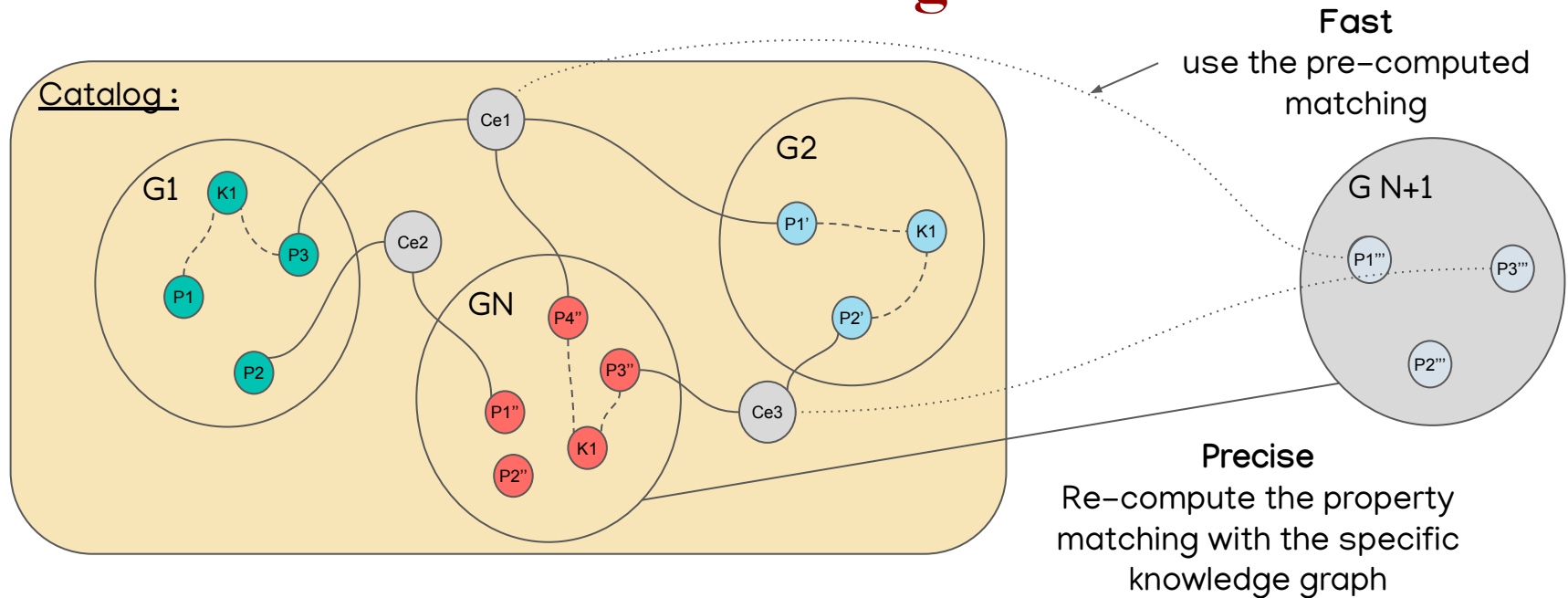
Scenario 1 - Entity linking without addition to the catalog



Scenario 1 - Entity linking without addition to the catalog



Scenario 1 - Entity linking without addition to the catalog

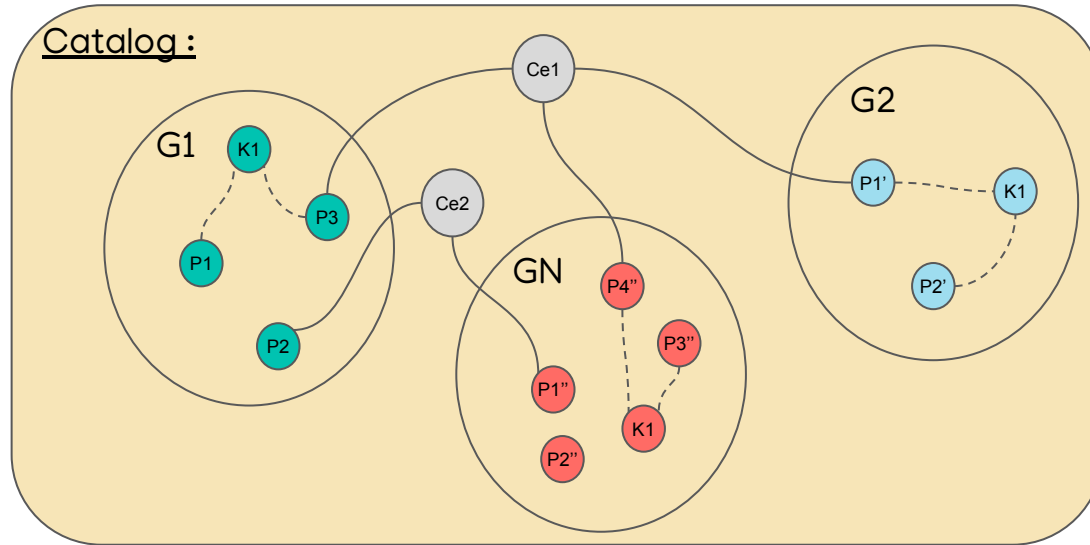


Scenario 2 - Incremental enrichment of the catalog

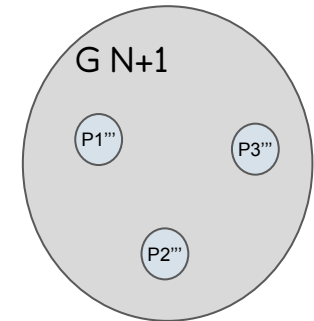
Integrate a new knowledge graph to the open catalog.

The user wants to link his/her graph g to $n-1$ graphs described in the catalog while enriching the catalog with the computed property mappings and keys to allow other users to use them

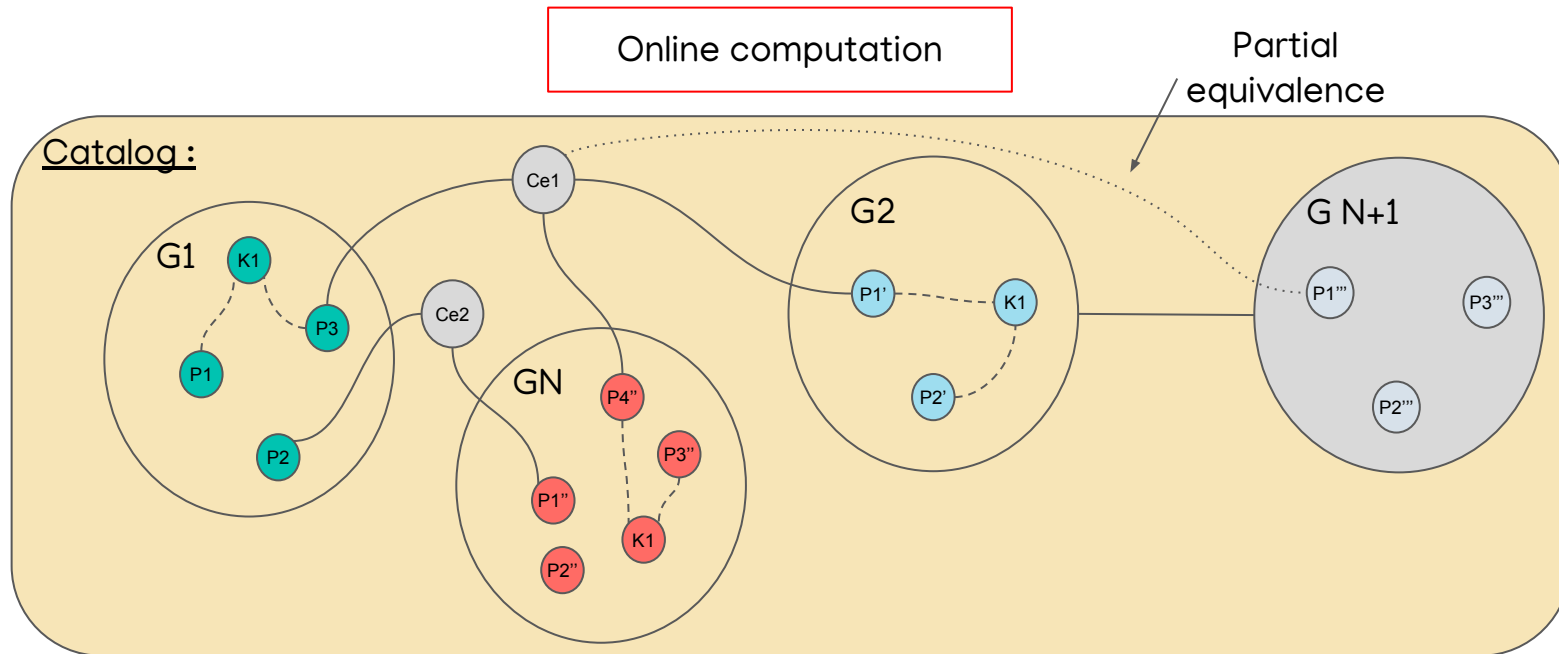
Scenario 2 - Incremental enrichment of the catalog



User KG

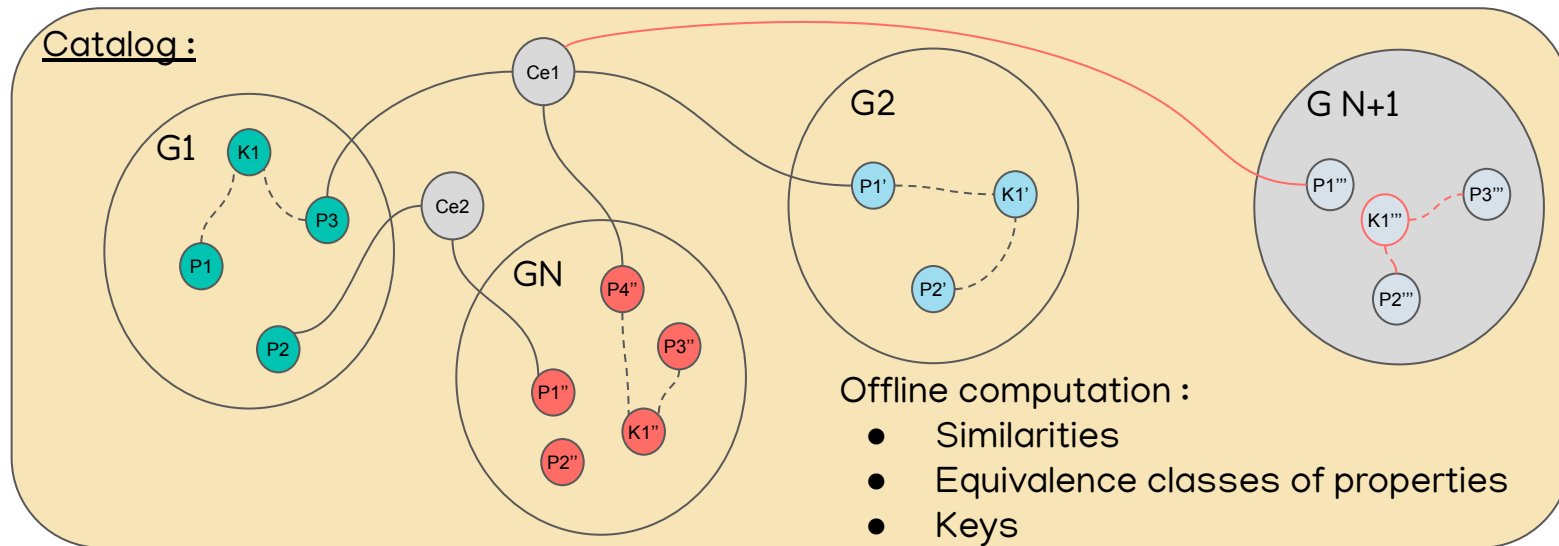


Scenario 2 - Incremental enrichment of the catalog



Scenario 2 - Incremental enrichment of the catalog

Offline computation



Conclusion

- A new efficient property matching
- A catalog to allow linking n graphs together
- A new key-based entity linking method that exploits the catalog

Future work

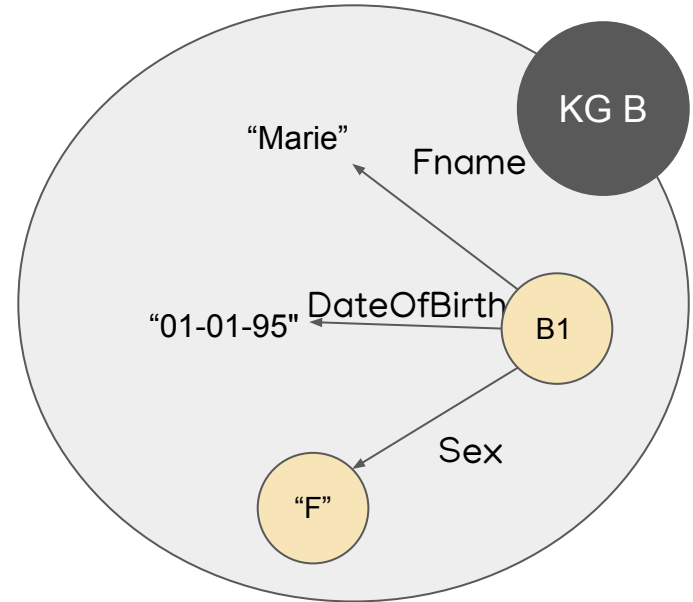
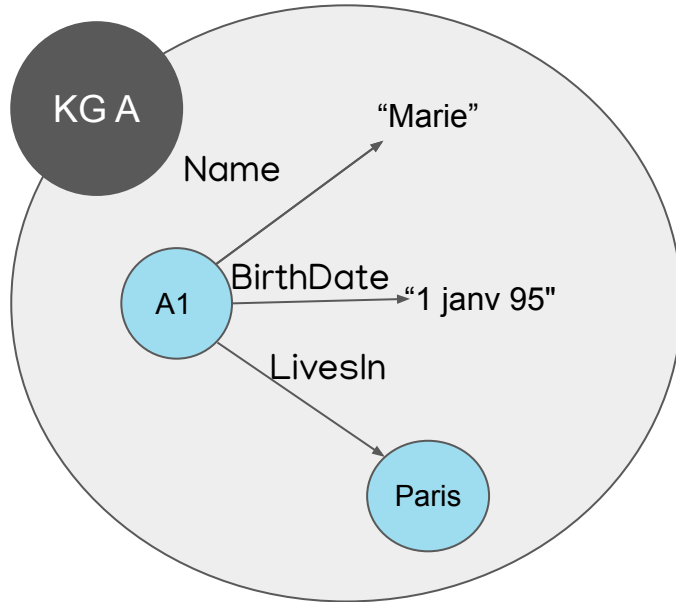
- Define a framework when knowledge graphs are updated
 - New/Deleted relations
 - Updated Name and/or Description
- Enrich the catalog with adapted similarity measures (e.g. Jaccard, Levenstein, ...)
- Explainability : represent identity links by attaching the keys that allowed their inference (possible with RDF *)

KeyMap: A catalog of keys and mappings for linking Knowledge Graphs in the Web

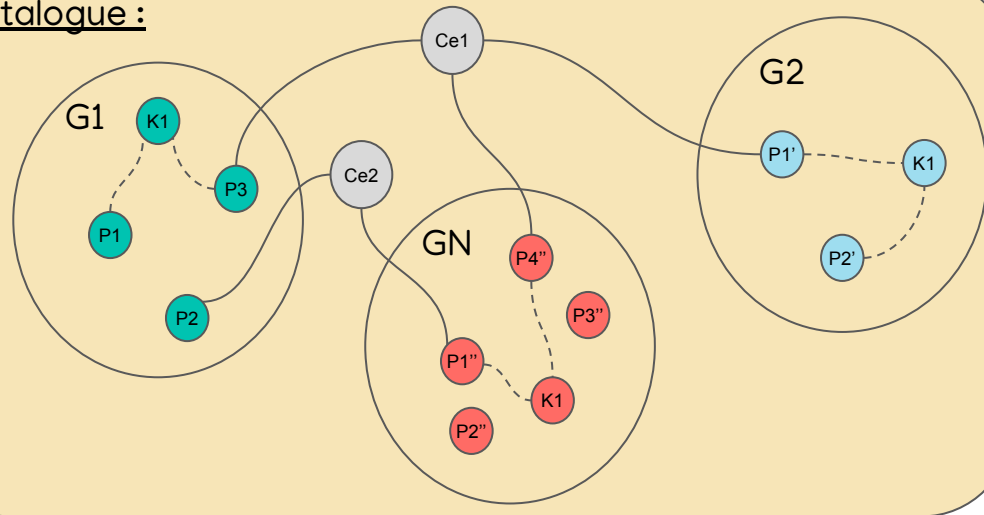
Thibaut Soulard – Fatiha Saïs – Joe Raad – Gianluca Quercini

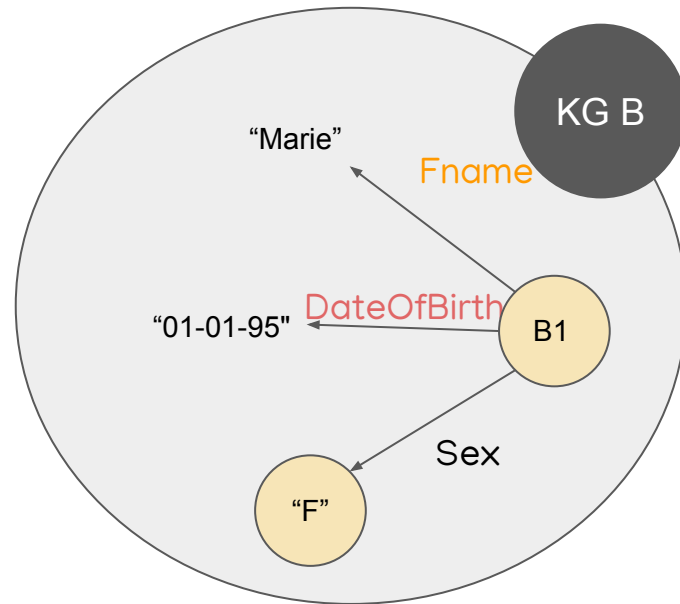
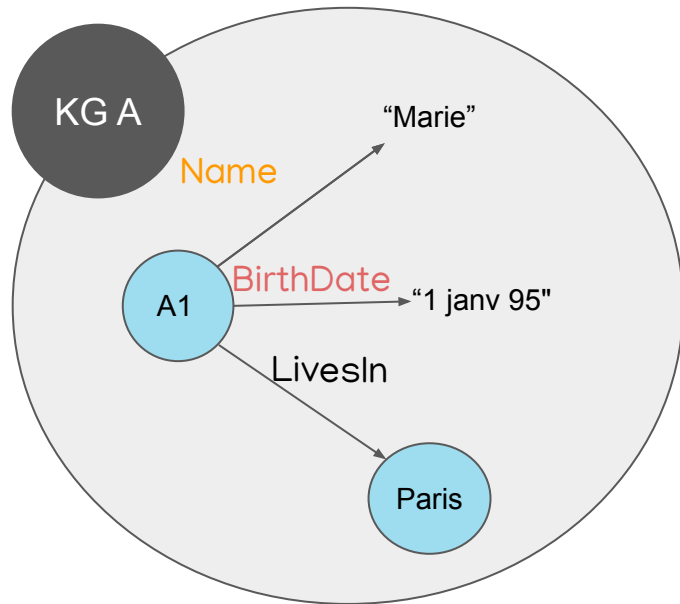
Atelier ROCED – PFIA'22

Example



Catalogue :





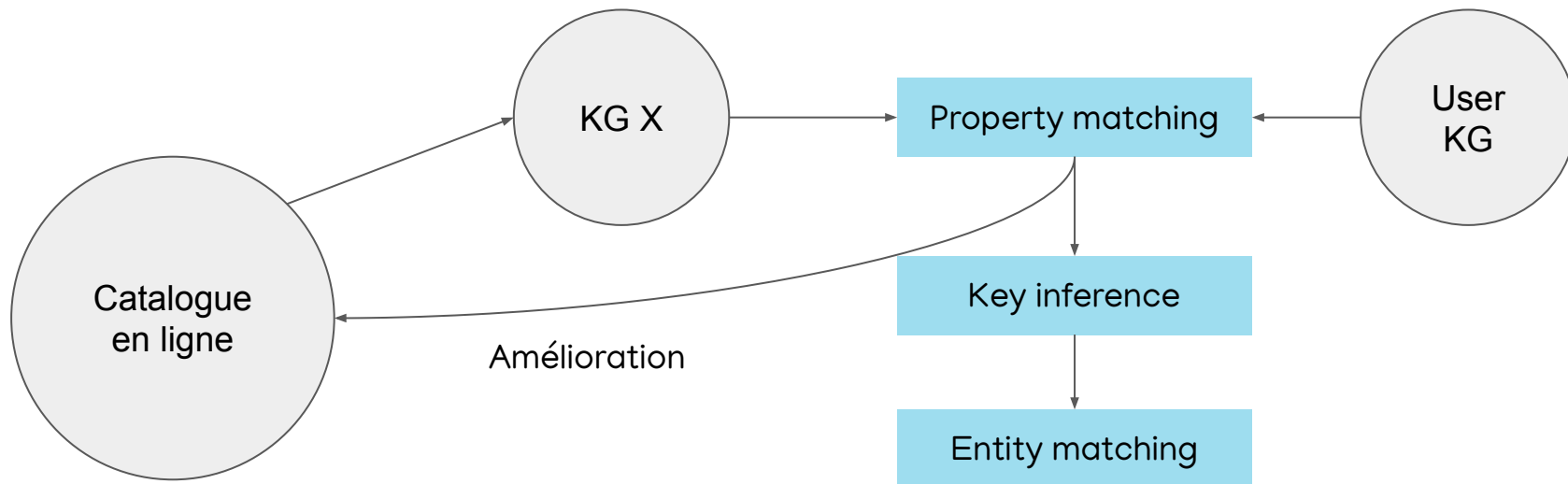
Thanks for your attention

Create an efficient and explainable catalog that allows user to link their knowledge graphs with N graphs.

NLP + keys

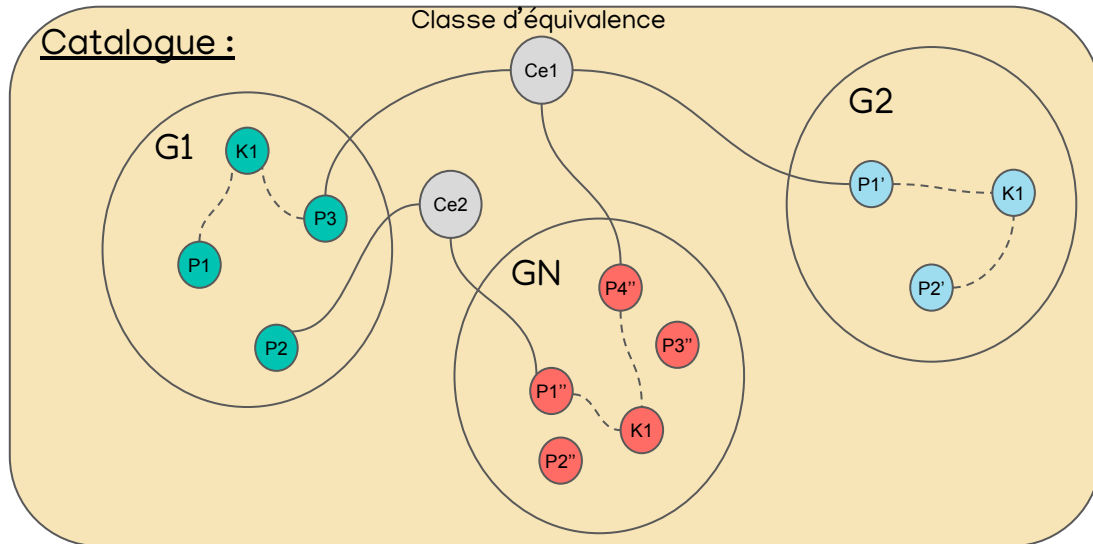
Available catalog to use and complete.

Résumé



Stage de Master 2 - Magistère 3

Liage d'entités dans des graphes de connaissances hétérogènes à l'échelle du web.



Alignement de schémas hétérogènes :

- ❖ Vectoriser "Nom" & "Description" des propriétés
- ❖ Similarité sur les vecteurs

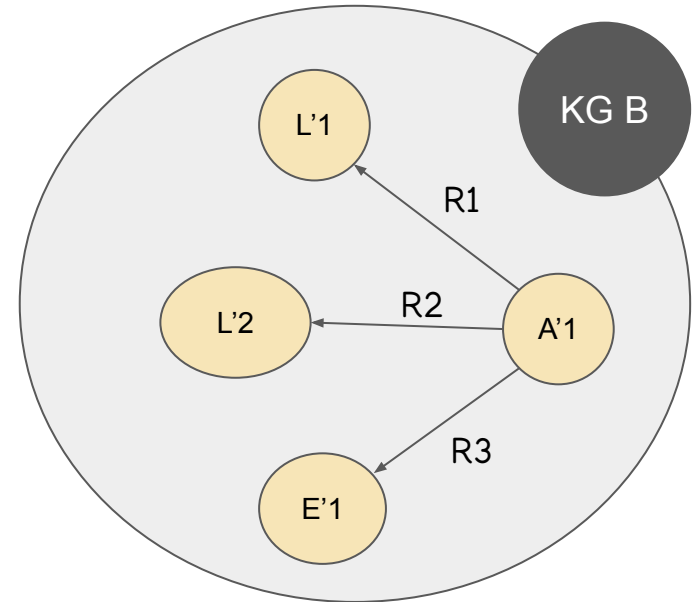
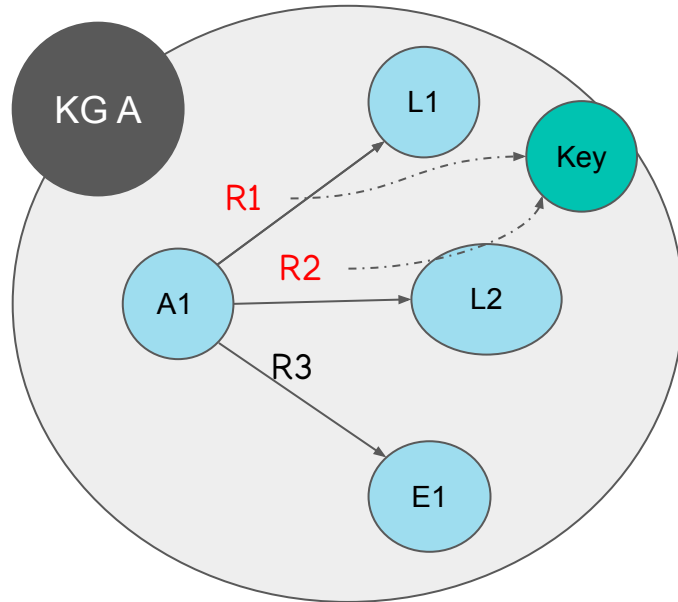
User
KG

+

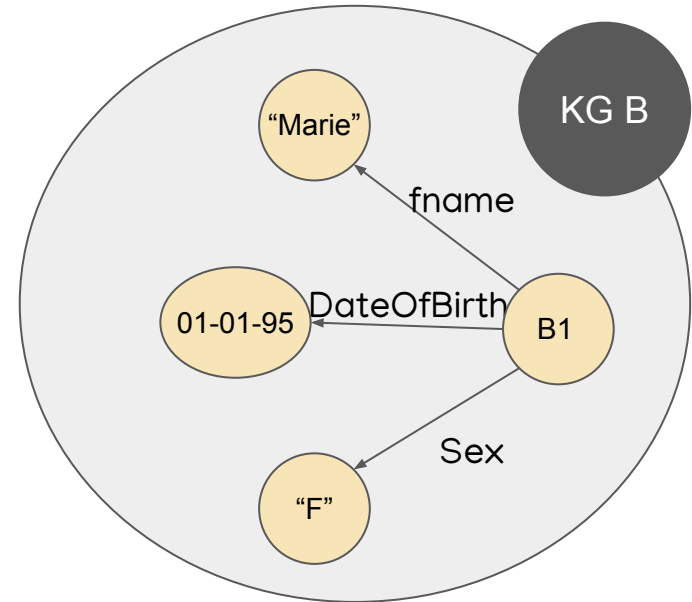
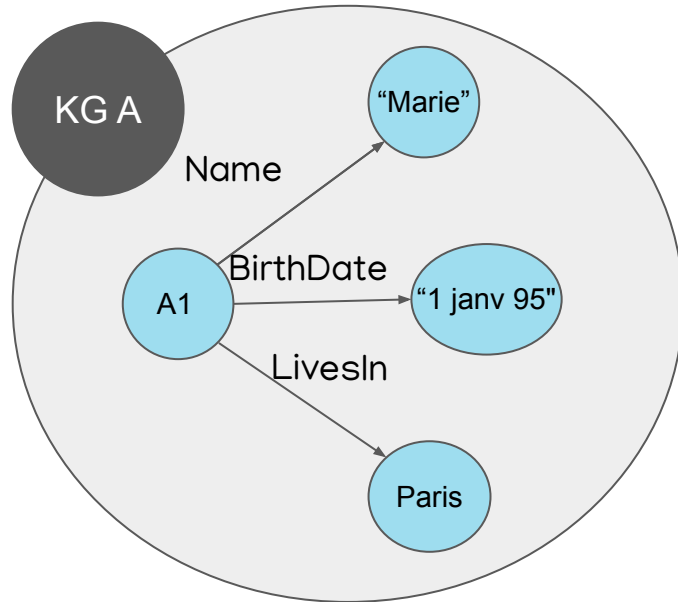
Découverte de clés
pour le liage d'entités

Test et évaluation en cours sur :
wikidata, yago, dbpedia et schema.org

But Property Mapping

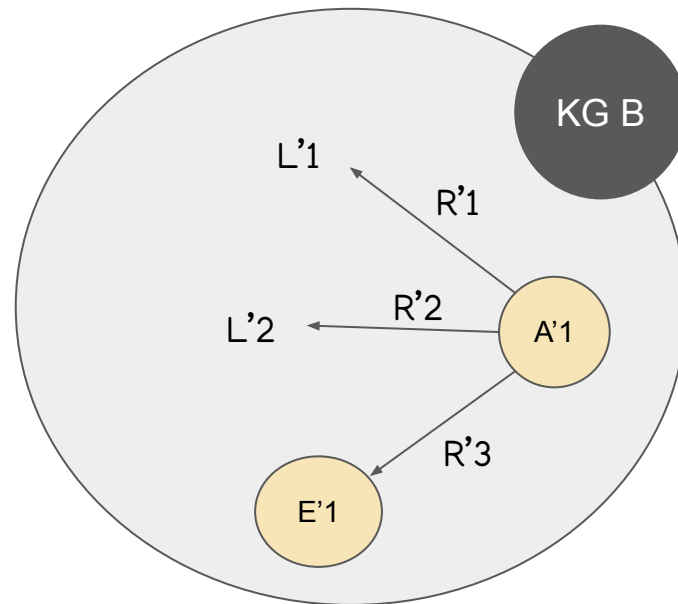
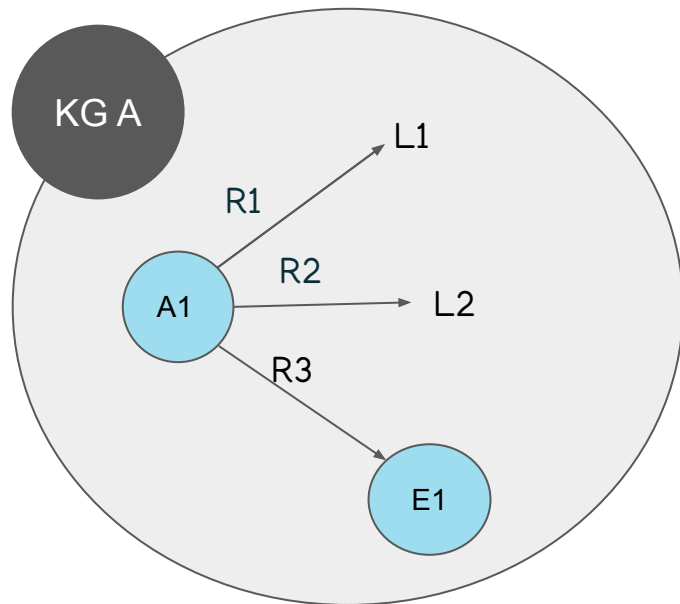


Problématique



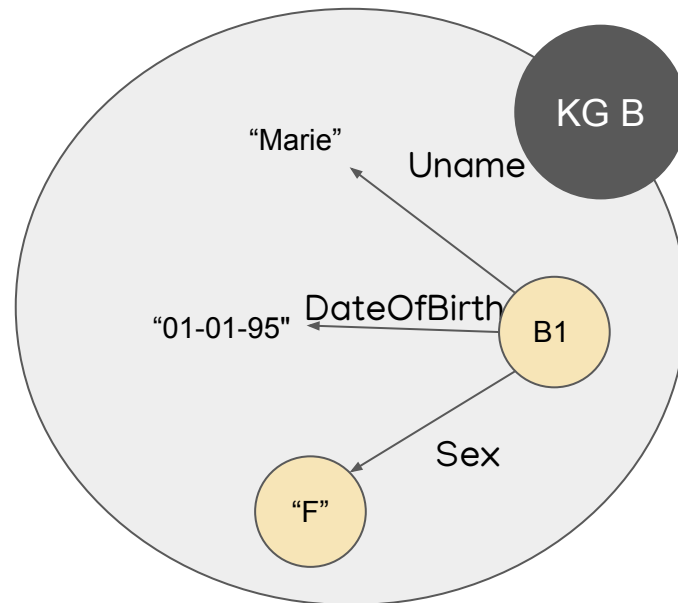
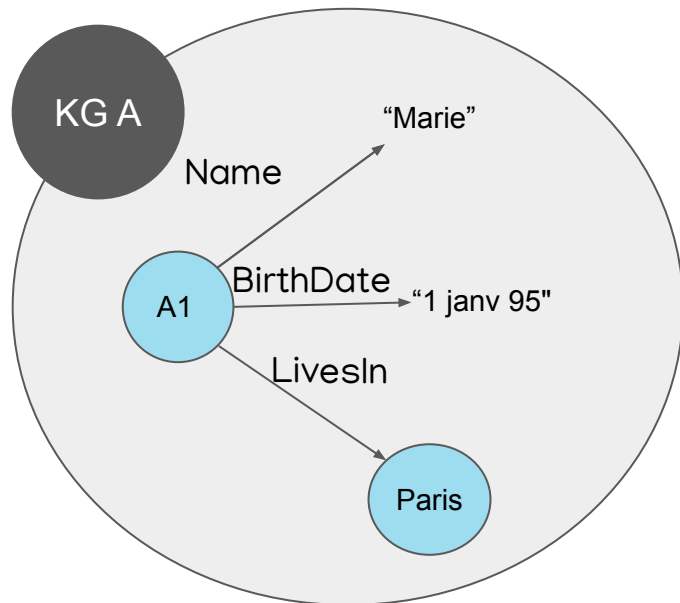
Idée générale

Heterogeneous graphs



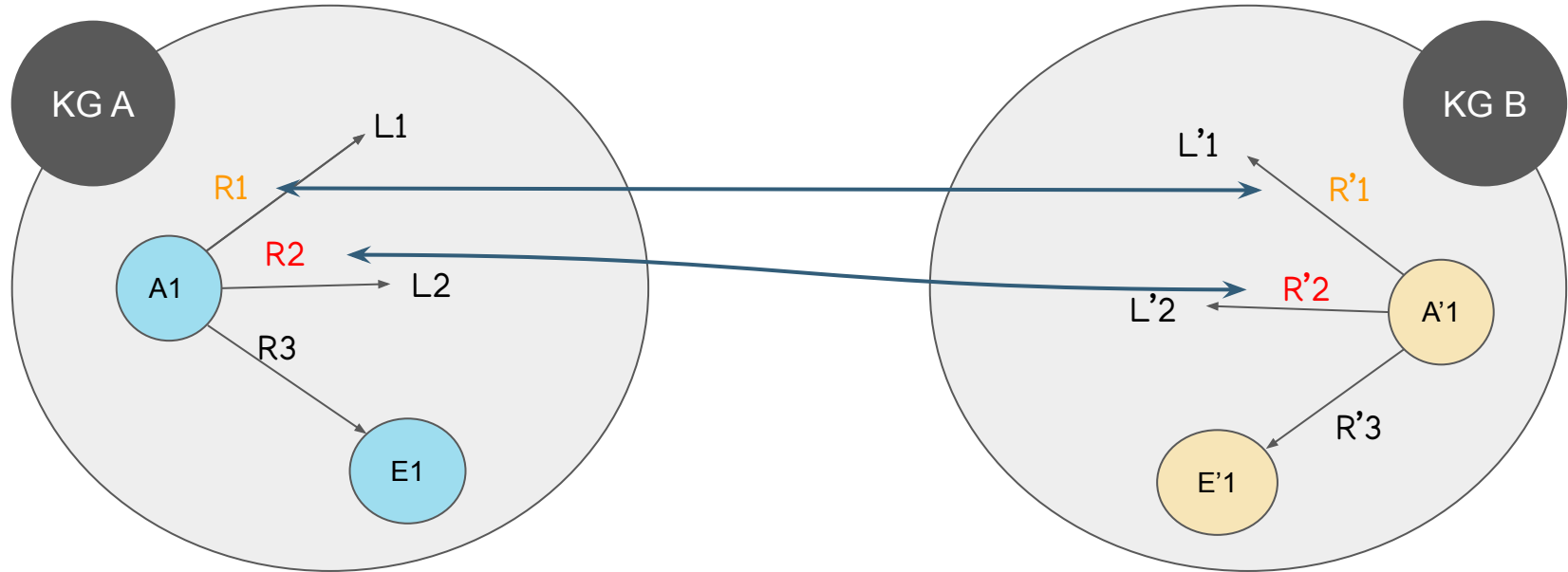
Idée générale

Heterogeneous graphs



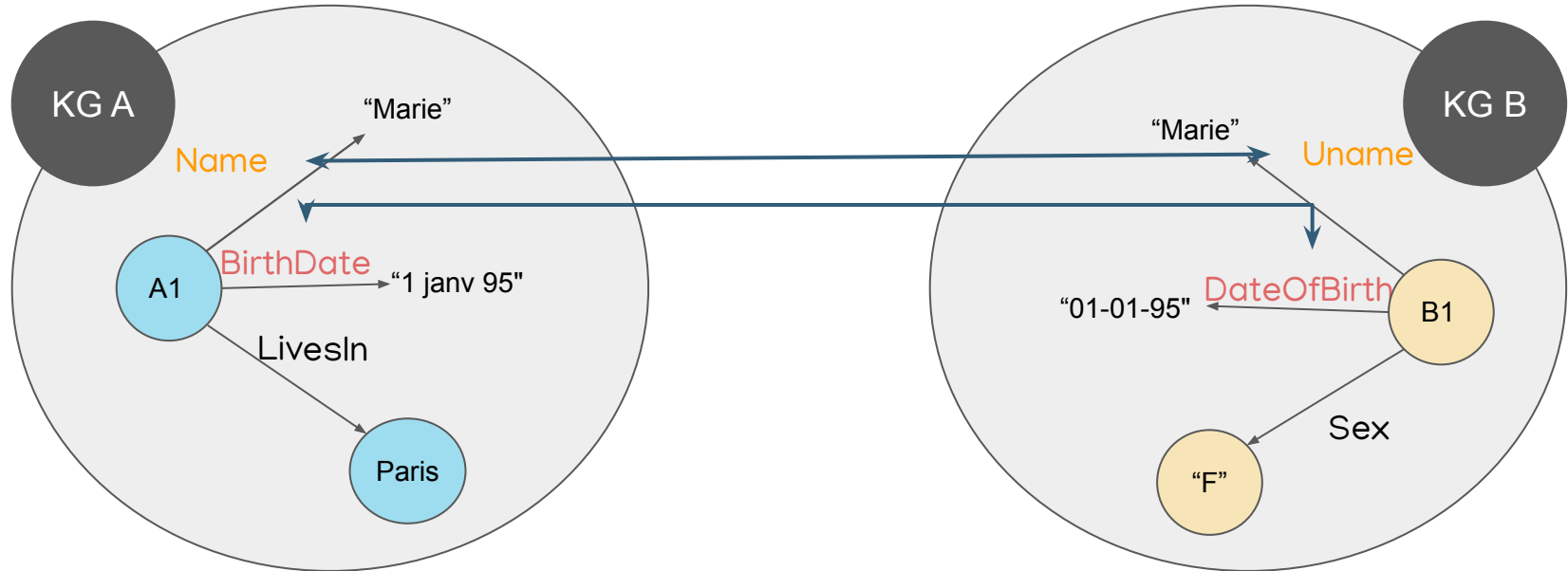
Idée générale

Property matching

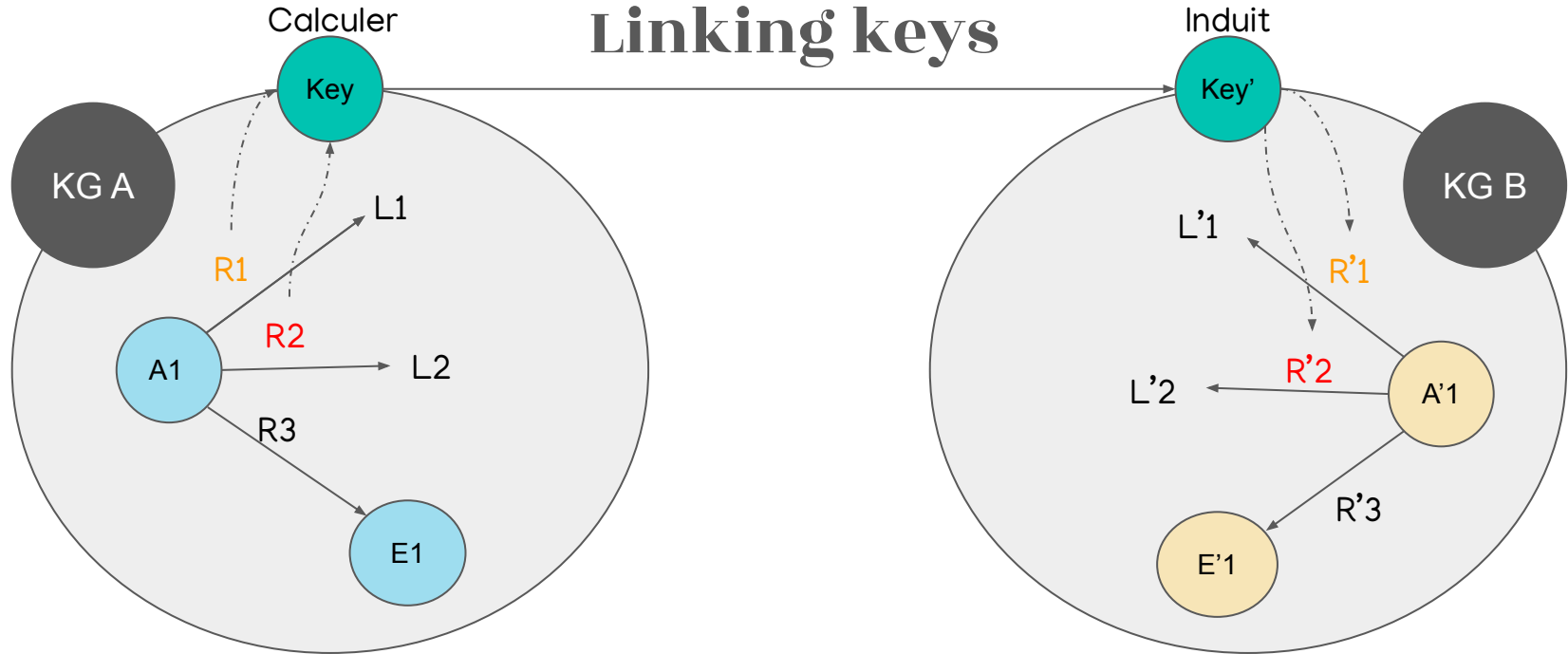


Idée générale

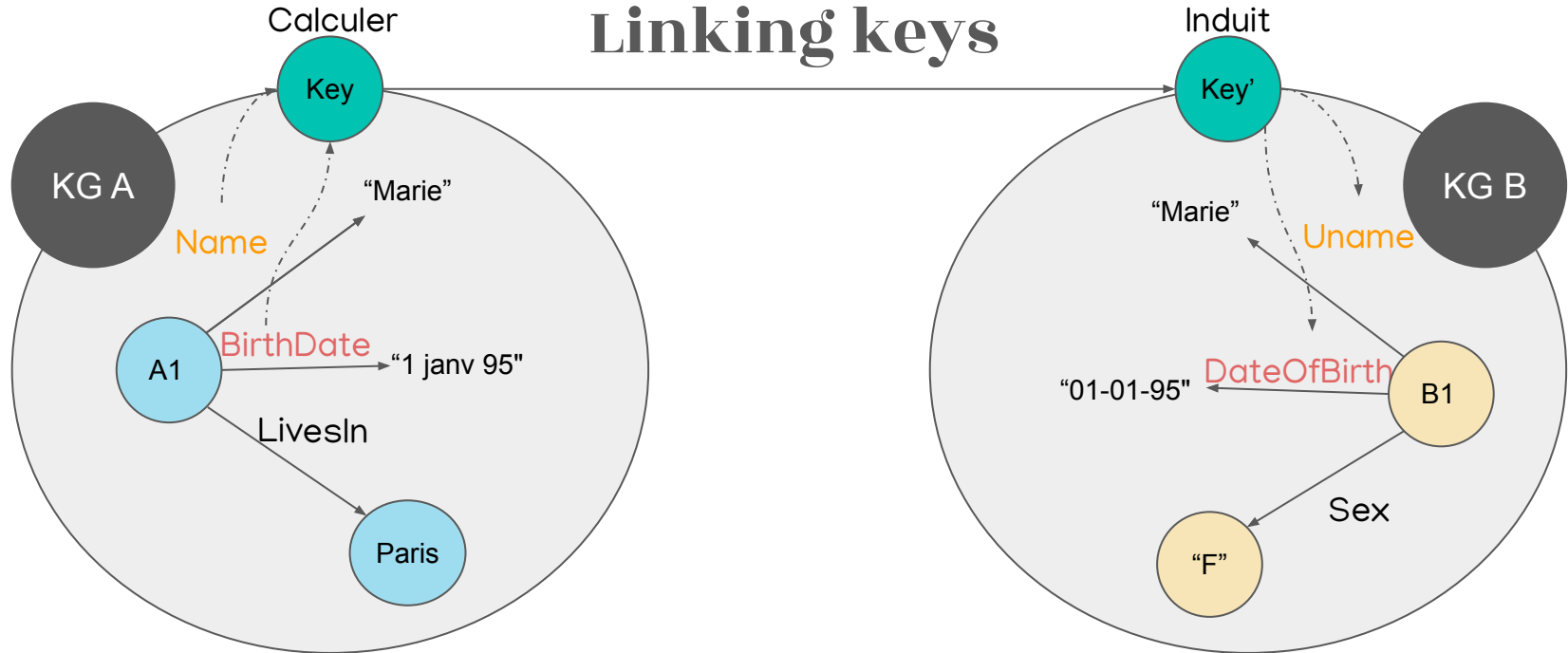
Property matching



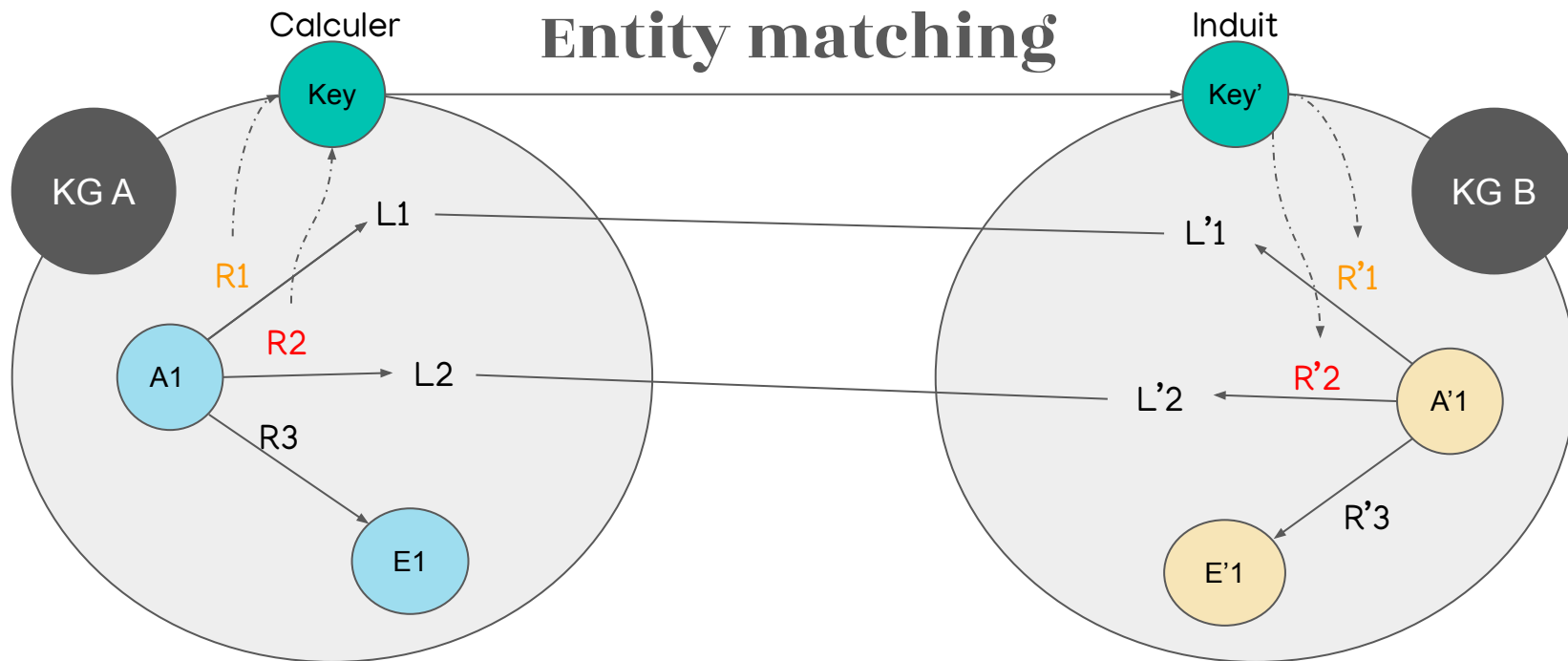
Idée générale Linking keys



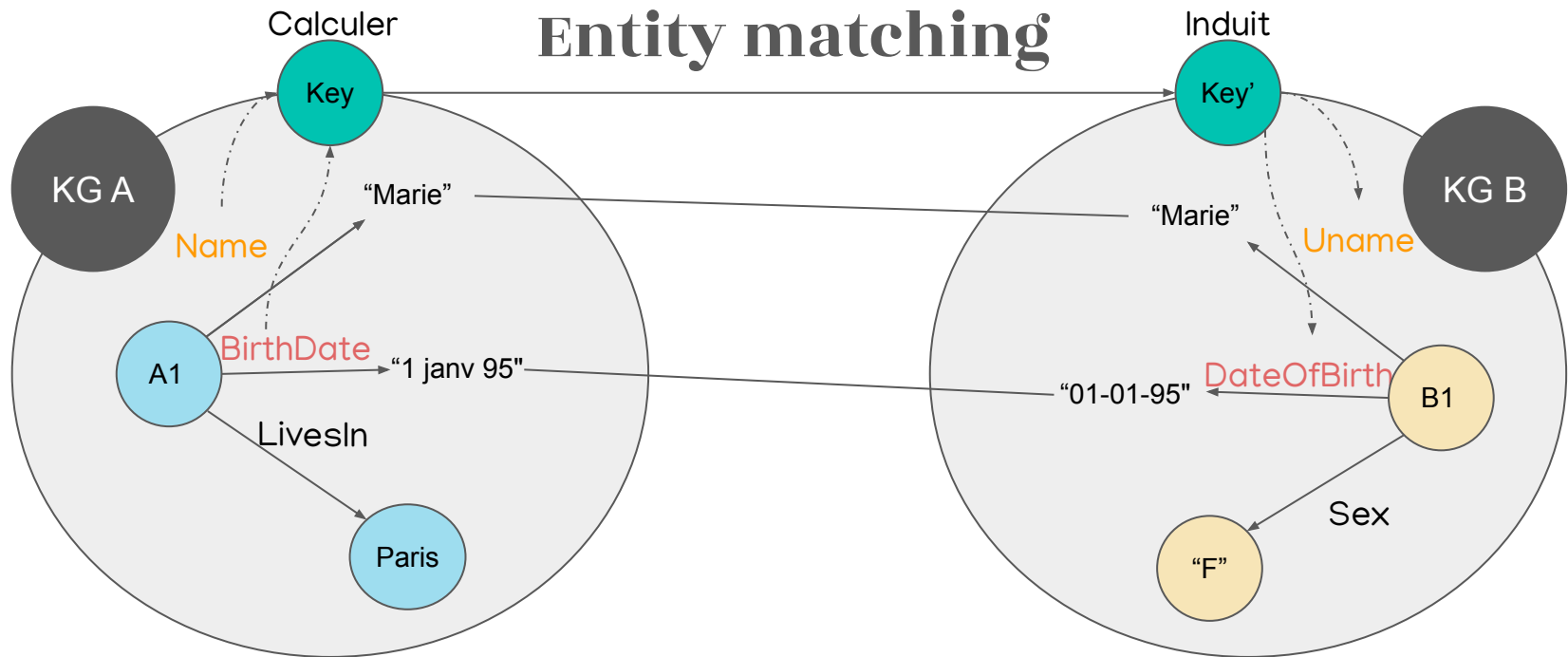
Idée générale Linking keys



Idée générale Entity matching

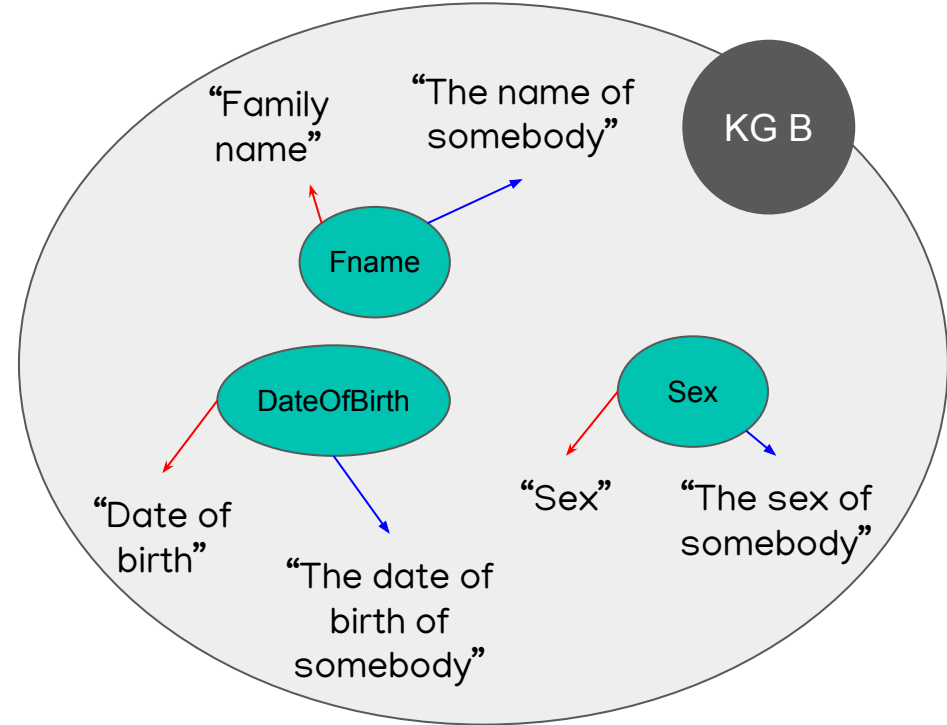
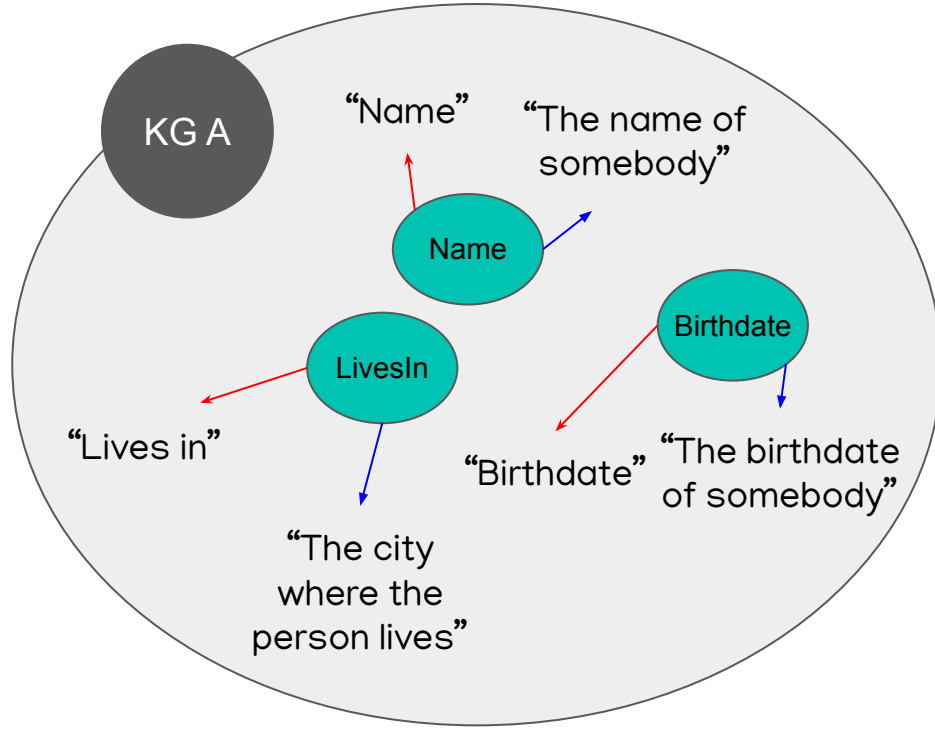


Idée générale Entity matching



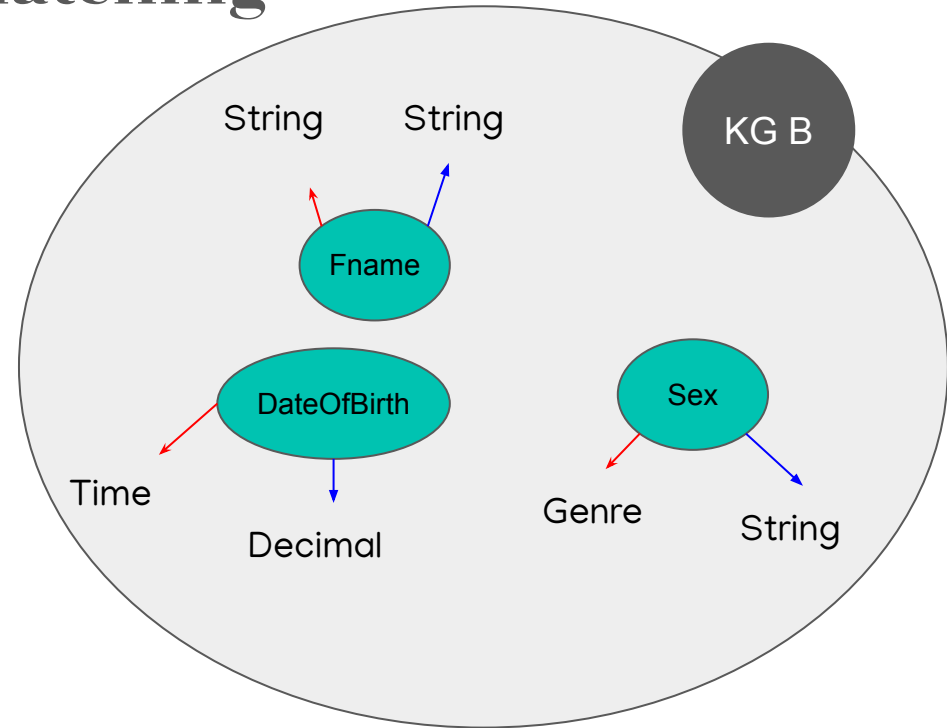
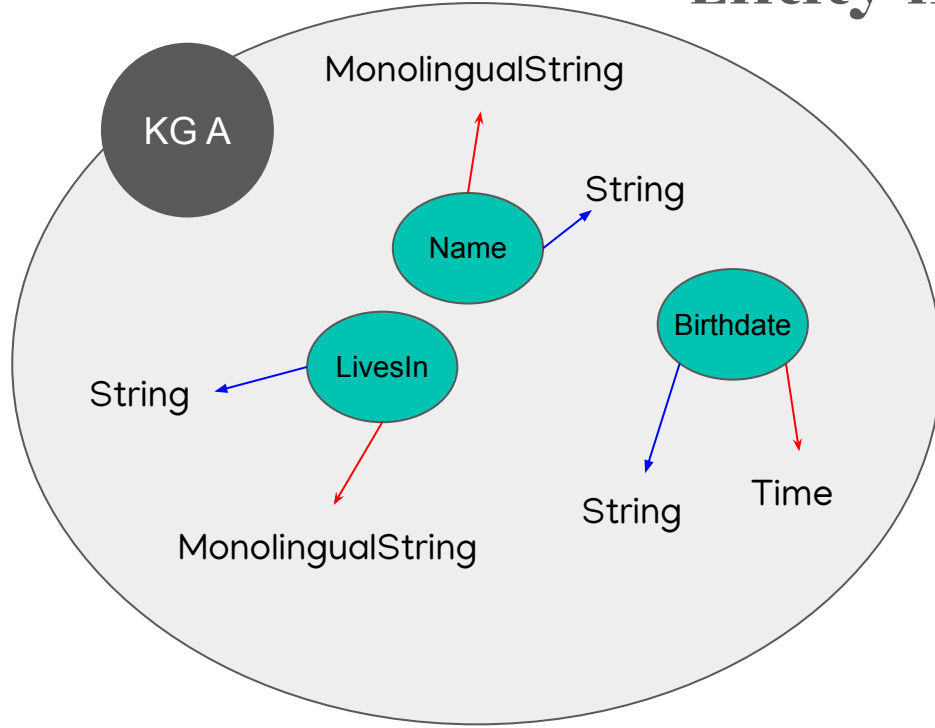
Entity matching

→ rdfs:label
→ rdfs:comment



- DataType from the ontology
- DataType from XMLSchema

Entity matching



Entity matching

Ontology DataType

XML Schema

